

3080

Doc

No. 1

昭和十三年三月十一日附 朝日新聞掲載 畑最高指揮官の
新聞記者會見録寫

「上海特電十日發」

陸軍記念日の式典を終つた後、畑最高指揮官は最初の記
者團との會見を行つた。同會見に於て畑司令官の最初
の意見が表され、そのとして注目される。一般から注視されつ
てある中支新政権の誕生については、さう必要は軍としてはな
い。さう空気が濃厚である。聞く、反共政権ならば、飽迄協
力するに躊躇はない。と自信に満ちた態度を明らかにした。蔣
政権については、中央の方針通り、これを殲滅を図る徹底的の方
針を持つて居ると言明。軍事行動については、これに一段落
したてなく必要に応じて何時でも作戰行動を取り得る
情態に整備せらるゝと新銳軍司令官の堂々たる方針
を明示した。

「上海にて國特派員十日發」

畑最高指揮官は記者團からの矢張り早な質問をいし
スリーキヤースと悠くくりくゆらゆらながら語らる。

北支中支に新政権が反共親日と標榜して出れることは軍と
しても大に歓迎する。さうだ、中支にも新政権誕生の機運が濃
厚に育つて来たやうに聞けるが、さう新政権が出来るために無理
をしてはならぬと思ふ。自然発生的に生れて来るものに対し
ては戒を以てし、協力を惜むてはならない。目下軍事行動も一
段落の形が今後軍としては領土域の治安確保に費

Doc. 3080

威にふくむ期するときは領土に於ける人々を定復興を促進せしめ、これが第一で抗日國民政府所屬の軍事行動とこれと並行せしめて行かなければならぬ。我々には我々は勝つべく、緒を締めていつ何時でも飛び出せる準備をし居る。進行中の復興計画に就きその工作資金をどうもどうするかといふ問題についてはこれは政治經濟問題に關聯すること、自分にも、方面の知識もないし中央の方針にもよくしらぬ上海租界問題と初め亦三國に対する態度については今後も正義を以て臨むべきであらうと固く思ふ。用言をハツカリ腰を落し、け二十年であらうか、二十五年であらうか、又百年であらうか、大にやる。

談話が眞剣味を帯びて来ると又眞取高指揮官はグットロとぐみ緊張の色を眉宇に浮はせ、又瞬間好さ舞の如く微笑を湛へて見せる終にツイと云つて

今日の觀兵式。あのハツ切れ、うな兵の顔を見たらう漢口であらうか、どこであらうか、と云つてやる。

と眞取後に力強い一言葉を記者團に投げかけた。

No. 2

220

67

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

[illegible][illegible]

穀 廿五 價 二 錢 九 分 並 二 錢 八 分 每 三

... 日 月 星 辰 ...

行力第一面不辭記者會議主席

其險受刑於九日者，實事也。

... ...

卷之六

日新...
 ...

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a record of some kind. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right. The names are: John Smith, James Brown, William Jones, and Thomas White. The dates are: 1810, 1811, 1812, and 1813. The list is followed by a signature, which appears to be "John Smith".

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

... ..

明

12/15/1971

1947-1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-11-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW

1944年12月1日

蘇州府志卷之四

Copy of records of Commander in Chief HATA's Interview
with newspaper correspondents appearing in the
newspaper "ASAHI" on 11 March 1938

SHANGHAI Special telegram of the 10th

After the Army Day exercises were over, Commander-in-Chief HATA had a first interview with press men. It is noteworthy in this interview that Commander HATA expressed his first opinion. Concerning the birth of the Central China new regime which is being closely observed by the people, he self-confidently expressed that "there is no need for the Army to hurry, but I have heard that its air was heavy, and if it is an anti-Communist regime, it /we/ will not hesitate to cooperate to the end." In regards to the CHIANG regime, he stated that a thorough going policy of planning to annihilate it as per policy of the central regime is being maintained. Regarding military operations, he clearly expressed the grand policy of the new Commander-in-Chief that "This did not end a phase, and preparations are being made for a situation to enable military operation whenever necessity arises."

Special Correspondent OKA at SHANGHAI, the 10th

Commander-in-Chief HATA, snowed with questions in rapid succession from correspondents while smoking a "Three Castle" leisurely, stated:

"The Army highly favors the birth of new regimes in North and Central China claiming anti-Communism and Japanese friendship; I have heard that the moment for the birth of a new regime in Central China is drawing near, but concerning the birth of this new regime I believe it should not be overbearing. We will not be reluctant to cooperate with anything that will be born by natural growth. Presently the military operations have taken shape as ending a phase, but hereafter, as for the Army, to anticipate the preservation of public peace satisfactorily in the occupation area, and also the stabilizing of popular sentiment and promotion of rehabilitation in the occupation area comes first. The Army must make this and the military operation of chastising the anti-Japanese National Government, go hand in hand. For this purpose, from our own accord, we have tightened the lace of our helmets and have made preparations so that we can act at any time. In regards to the progressing rehabilitation plan the problem of management of its operation and finance are concerned with the political and economical problems, so I have no knowledge to that effect, and it will also depend on the policy of the Central regime. Concerning the SHANGHAI settlement problem of attitude towards third powers, I think we should look forward with justice, hereafter as well. At any rate, we will, with firm resolution, do our utmost, regardless of whether it will take 10, 20 or even 100 years."

When the conversation became serious, the Commander-in-Chief closed his mouth tightly, and drifted a look of seriousness to his eyebrows. Then he would momentarily smile beamingly like a good father. At last he stood up suddenly and in the end gave these emphatic words to the correspondents: "You saw the expression of overflowing determination on the faces of troops in today's military review, didn't you? Whether it be to HANKOW, or some other place, we will keep on, wherever it is."

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Oka, Kenji, hereby certify that I am connected with the Tokyo ASAHI SHIMBUN as a member of the Editorial Staff, and during the period from February 1938 to April 1940, I was a member of the staff of the Shanghai Office of the same publication.

I certify that I was in Shanghai and that I attended the first Press Conference given by General HATA Shunroku, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Forces in China on 10 March 1938 at which time he outlined the Japanese Military Policy in China.

I certify that the attached document is a certified true copy of a dispatch which I sent by telegram to the Tokyo Office of ASAHI SHIMBUN following the above-mentioned Press Conference. This article was carried by the ASAHI SHIMBUN on date of 11 March 1938.

I further certify that dispatch written by me, is a true and correct report of General HATA's Press Conference.

Signed at Tokyo on this

30th day of June, 1947

/s/ Oka Kenji
Signature of Author

Member, Editorial Staff, Tokyo

Asahi Shimbun

Witness: Shozo, Ogiya